

Existing Conditions & Regional Trends Report

February 2023

Wichita Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

271 W 3rd St., Suite 208, Wichita, KS 67202-1212

Office: (316) 779-1313 | Fax: (316) 799-1311

wampo@wampo.org www.wampo.org

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PEOPLE

Population

The US Census Bureau conducts an official count of the US population once every 10 years. The last official US Census count was conducted in 2020. The WAMPO region includes all of Sedgwick County and portions of Butler and Sumner Counties, as well as 22 cities. Table 1 shows the 2010 and 2020 populations and 2010-2020 percent change in population for each jurisdiction within the WAMPO region.

Table 1: WAMPO region population and percent change. Source: 2010 & 2020 US Census Bureau Decennial Census.

WAMPO Jurisdictions	2010 Population	2020 Population	% Change
Wichita	382,368	397,532	4.0%
Derby	22,158	25,625	15.6%
Andover	11,791	14,892	26.3%
Park City	7,297	8,333	14.2%
Haysville	10,826	11,262	4.0%
Bel Aire	6,769	8,262	22.1%
Valley Center	6,822	7,340	7.6%
Maize	3,420	5,735	67.7%
Goddard	4,344	5,084	17.0%
Mulvane	6,111	6,286	2.9%
Rose Hill	3,931	4,185	6.5%
Kechi	1,909	2,217	16.1%
Clearwater	2,481	2,653	6.9%
Cheney	2,094	2,181	4.2%
Colwich	1,327	1,455	9.6%
Sedgwick*	192	194	1.0%
Andale	928	941	1.4%
Garden Plain	849	948	11.7%
Mount Hope	813	806	-0.9%
Eastborough	773	756	-2.2%
Bentley	530	560	5.7%
Viola	130	115	-11.5%
Sedgwick County⁺	37,214	36,474	-2.0%
Butler County⁺	2,666	2,344	-12.1%
Sumner County⁺	1,233	1,050	-14.8%
WAMPO Region Total	518,976	547,230	5.4%

^{*}Portion of city within the WAMPO planning boundary

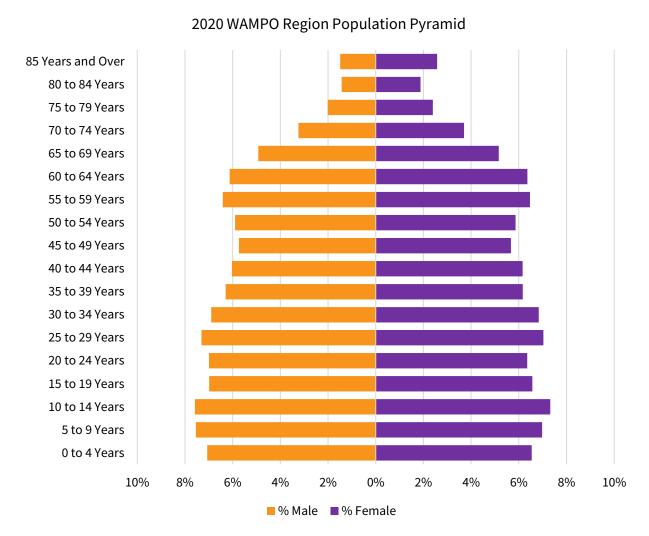
[†]Unincorporated portion inside WAMPO planning boundary

Overall, the WAMPO region has seen an approximate 5.4% increase in population from 2010 to 2020. Three out of the 22 WAMPO cities experienced a decrease in population over the decade. The City of Maize experienced the highest population growth (67.7%) followed by the City of Andover (26.4%).

Population Pyramid

Figure 1, known as a population pyramid, illustrates the distribution of a population by age group and sex.

Figure 1: WAMPO region 2020 population pyramid. Source: 2020 US Census Bureau Decennial Census.

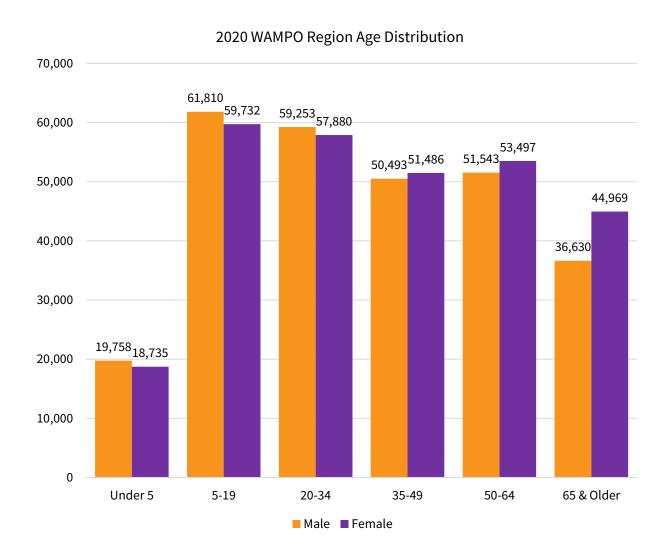


The age group with the highest population is 10 to 14 years of age for both males (21,198) and females (20,958). The percentage of the population divided amongst males (49.4%), and females (50.6%) is half and half.

Age Group Distribution

Figure 2 illustrates population distribution by age groups.

Figure 2: WAMPO region 2020 population age distribution. Source: 2020 US Census Bureau Decennial Census.

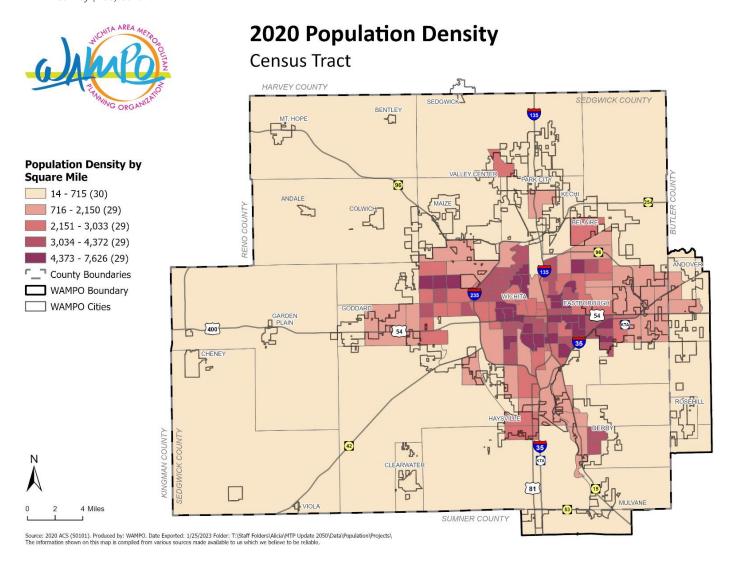


Approximately 49% of WAMPO's population is under the age of 35 with the single largest age group between the ages of 5 to 19 (21.5%). WAMPO residents categorized as elderly (65 years of age or older) represent approximately 14% of the WAMPO population.

Population Density

Figure 3 shows the population density per square mile for the WAMPO region by Census Tract. Census Tracts provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of statistical data. Census Tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people. The spatial size of a Census Tract varies depending on population density.

Figure 3: WAMPO region 2020 population density by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S0101.



WAMPO's 2020 population is 547,230. With a land area of 1,065.7 square miles, the WAMPO region has an approximate population density of 513 residents per square mile. The most densely populated census tract is located south and east of I-35, north of Harry St., and west of Webb Rd.

Language

Individuals who do not speak English as their primary language and who have limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English can be considered to have Limited English Proficiency, or "LEP." Table 2 shows the language distribution of the LEP profile in comparison to English and all other languages spoken.

Table 2: WAMPO region 2020 language distribution. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) C16001

Language	Population (over age 5)	Percent of Total Population
English Only	424,097	85.4%
LEP	26,474	5.3%

Race & Ethnicity

Table 3 shows the racial/ethnic diversity within the WAMPO region and the State of Kansas.

Table 3: Racial/ethnic diversity with WAMPO region and the State of Kansas. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) B02001 & B03003

Race/Ethnicity	WAMPO Region	State of Kansas
White	408,830	2,416,165
Asian	22,841	87,093
Black or African American	43,454	165,837
Hispanic or Latino	79,054	351,602
Some Other Race Alone	20,640	78,857
Two or More Races	32,613	140,045

^{*} Individuals with overlapping Hispanic or Latino ethnicity have been captured among one of the above listed race categories

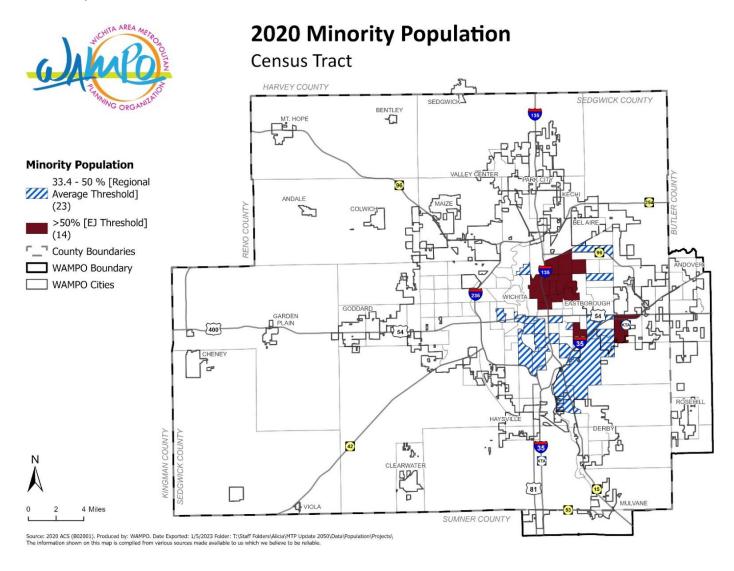
Figure 4 illustrates minority-population concentrations as part of an Environmental Justice (EJ) analysis, within the WAMPO region. EJ, in transportation planning, means identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse effects of the agency's programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations to achieve an equitable distribution of benefits and burdens. No group of people – by race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status – should bear a disproportionate share of negative impacts because of decisions made at the federal, state, regional, or local level.

WAMPO will analyze data based on "EJ Thresholds" (whether a given Census Tract's population is more than a certain percentage minority or low-income) as well as perform a regional-average comparison to help identify concentrations of minority and low-income populations. Census Tracts in this analysis considered to be "Environmental Justice Census Tracts" are those that meet the following criteria:

- **>> EJ Threshold**: Denotes census tracts with concentrated minority or low-income populations, specifically 50% or greater.
- **» Regional-Average Threshold**: Used for those populations that are less concentrated, but still more than 10% of the WAMPO regional average.

Thresholds for EJ populations were established in accordance with policy guidance on environmental justice. Population thresholds establish the number or percentage of individuals within a geographic area that must be exceeded to identify an EJ population.

Figure 4: WAMPO region 2020 minority population by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) B02001



Many EJ populations are centrally clustered in the City of Wichita, as shown in dark red in Figure 4. The two Census Tracts with the highest EJ population (over 80%) are located east of I-135, south of 25th St., west of Hillside St., and north of 9th St,

HOUSING

Housing characteristics are important considerations in transportation planning as they can provide valuable information regarding transportation and trending data within the region. Characteristics such as type of housing and number of persons per household, for instance, can be a determinant in trip generation rates.

The following tables and figures are based on 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data. ACS data provides detailed information on a community's population and housing characteristics. Because ACS data provides sample estimates (as opposed to official counts) based on data collected through nation-wide surveys it may not be reflective of current trends.

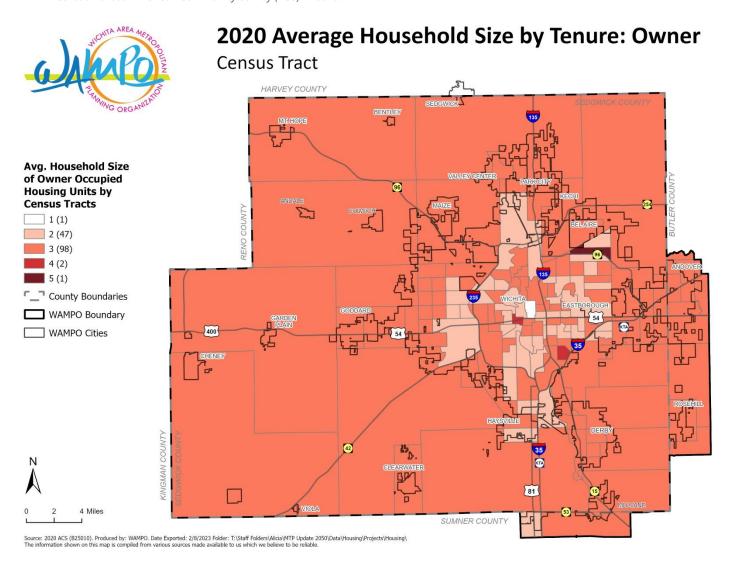
Table 4: WAMPO region and State of Kansas 2020 housing characteristics. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S1101, DP04, B25002, B25010, B25077, B25003, and B11016.

Households and Dwelling Units	WAMPO Region	State of Kansas
Average Household Size	2.6	2.5
Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Housing	2.7	2.6
Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Housing	2.4	2.2
Vacancy Rate	6.9%	10.8%
Owner Occupied	64.0%	66.2%
Renter Occupied	36.0%	33.8%
Average Median Home Value	\$140,457	\$157,600

Owner-Occupied Average Household Size

Figure 5 illustrates the average household size of owner-occupied housing units by Census Tract. The region-wide average household size for owner-occupied housing is three people. The Census Tract with the highest average household size (five people) for owner-occupied units, as shown in dark red, is located in northeast Wichita, east of Oliver St., west of Webb Rd., south of 34th St., and north of K96.

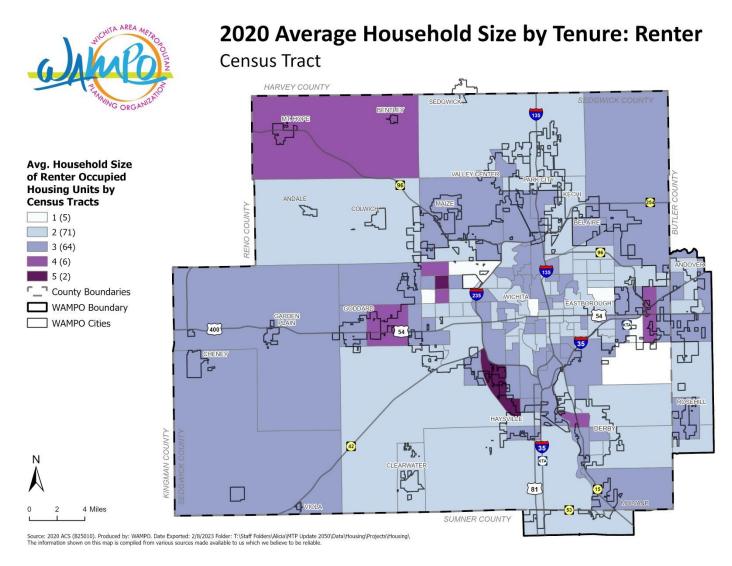
Figure 5: WAMPO region 2020 average household size of owner-occupied housing units by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) B25010.



Renter-Occupied Average Household Size

Figure 6 illustrates the average household size of renter-occupied housing units by Census Tract. The region-wide average household size for renter-occupied housing is two people. The Census Tract with the highest average household size (five people) for renter-occupied units, as shown in dark purple, is in south Wichita, just north of Haysville and south of I-235. 65.8% of Census Tracts within the WAMPO region have an average household for renter-occupied units of three people.

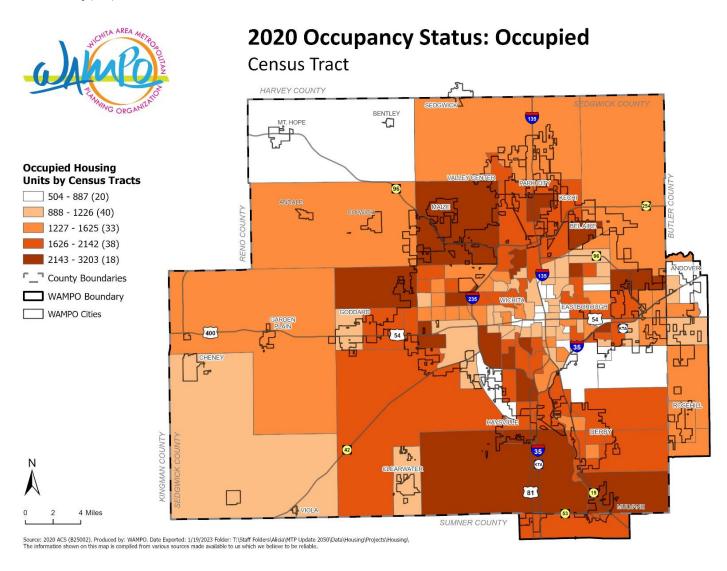
Figure 6: WAMPO region 2020 average household size of renter occupied housing units by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) B25010.



Occupied Dwelling Units

Figure 7 illustrates the number of occupied dwelling units by Census Tract. Within the WAMPO region, there are approximately 233,615 occupied housing units. Approximately 64.0% of housing units within the WAMPO region are owner-occupied and 36.0% are renter-occupied. The Census Tract with the most occupied dwelling units (3,364), as shown in dark orange, includes portions of the cities of Maize, Wichita, and Valley Center.

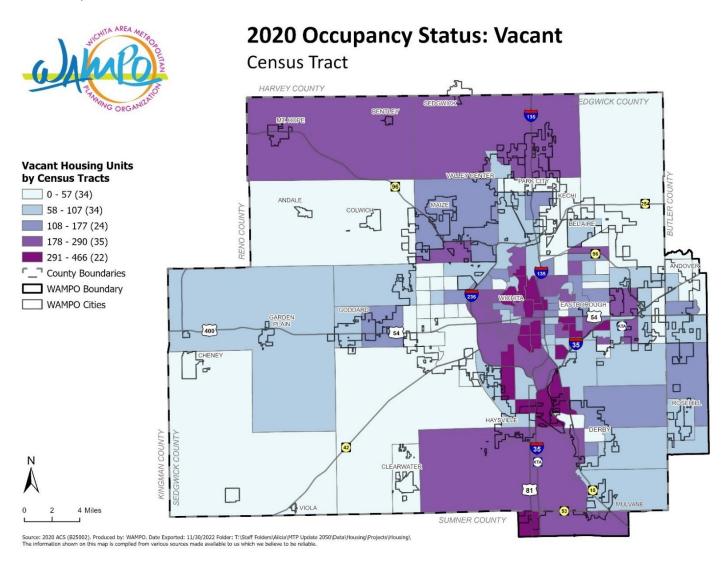
Figure 7: WAMPO region 2020 occupied housing by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) B25002.



Vacant Households

Figure 8 shows numbers of vacant housing units by Census Tract. Within the WAMPO region there are approximately 25,123 vacant housing units (6.9% vacancy rate). The Census Tract with the most vacant housing units (466), as shown in dark purple, is centrally located in Wichita, east of Waco St., west of Washington St., south of Murdock St., and north of US54. Nearly 15% of Census Tracts within the region have over 290 vacant housing units.

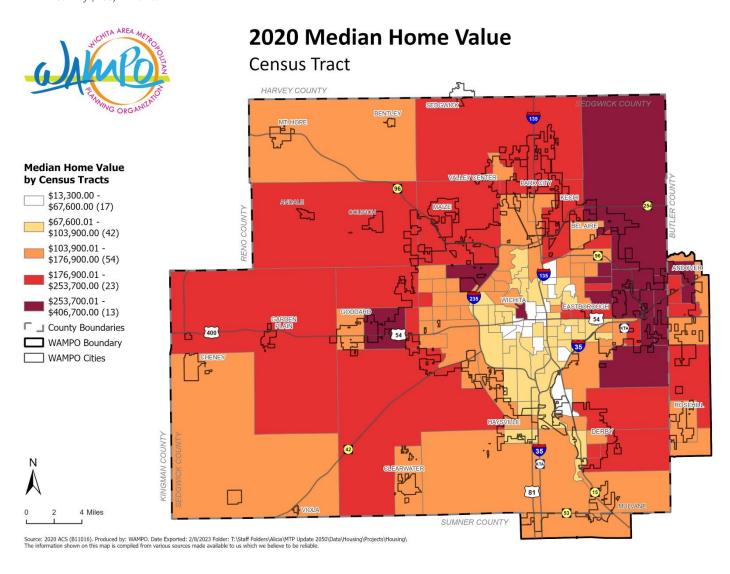
Figure 8: WAMPO region 2020 vacant housing units by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) B25002.



Median Home Value

Figure 9 shows median house values by Census Tract. The average median home value of all Census Tracts in the WAMPO region is \$140,457, as shown in Table 4. Census Tracts with higher median home values are generally located on the perimeter of Wichita. The Census Tract with the highest median home value, as shown in dark red, is in the City of Wichita, east of Woodlawn St., west of Webb Rd., south of 21st St., and north of 13th St.

Figure 9: WAMPO region 2020 median home value by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) B11016.



TRAVEL

Understanding travel trends is necessary when planning and considering transportation improvements.

Table 5 identifies the travel trends for means of transportation to work, mean travel time to work, and vehicles available per household within the WAMPO region.

The following tables and figures are based on 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data. ACS data provides detailed information on a community's population and housing characteristics. Because ACS data provides sample estimates (as opposed to official counts) based on data collected through nation-wide surveys it may not be reflective of current trends. The population for commuting characteristics of the ACS are for workers 16 years of age and older.

Table 5: 2020 travel trends for the WAMPO region and the State of Kansas. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S0801.

Commute Modes and Times and Household Vehicles	WAMPO Region	State of Kansas			
Means of Transportation to Work					
Car, Truck, or Van - Drive Alone	82.0%	74.4%			
Car, Truck, or Van - Carpooled	9.6%	7.9%			
Public Transportation (excluding taxicab)	0.5%	0.3%			
Walk	1.7%	2.2%			
Bicycle	0.4%	0.3%			
Taxicab, Motorcycle, or Other Means	1.2%	1.1%			
Work from Home	4.5%	13.8%			
Average Travel Time to Work	20 minutes	19.6 minutes			
Vehicles Available per Household					
No Vehicle Available	2.9%	2.0%			
One (1) Vehicle Available	19.9%	17.4%			
Two (2) Vehicles Available	39.5%	41.5%			
Three (3) or More Vehicles Available	37.7%	39.2%			

Means of Transportation to Work

Figure 10 shows the percent of the working population over age 16 within a Census Tract that uses public transportation to get to work. The Census Tract with the highest percent of workers for whom public transportation is the most used commute mode (5.9%), as shown in dark blue, is located in the City of Wichita, east of Rock Rd., west of Webb Rd., south of Harry St., and north of Pawnee St.

Figure 10: WAMPO region 2020 percent of population, by Census Tract, that uses public transportation as means of transportation to work. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S08001.

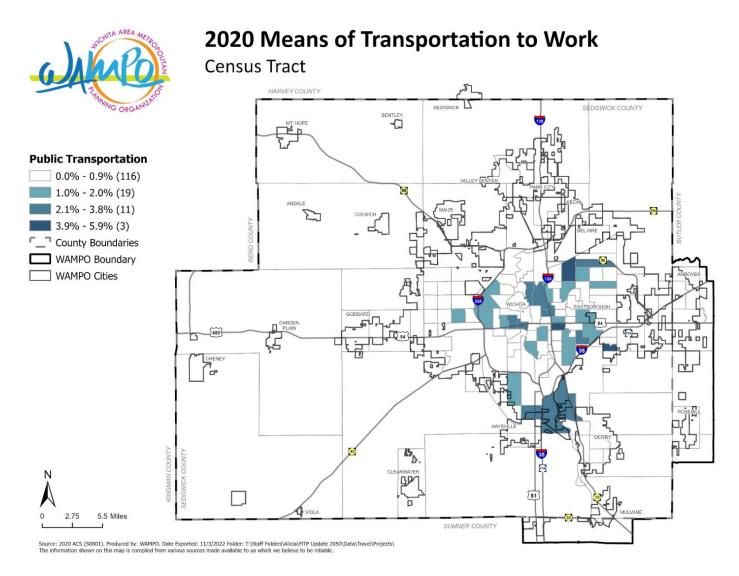


Figure 11 shows the percent of the working population over age 16 within a Census Tract that bikes or walks as means of transportation to get to work. The Census Tract with the highest percentage of workers biking or walking as their most used mode of transportation to work (19.6%), as shown in dark green, is located in Downtown Wichita, east of Wichita St., west of Washington St., south of Murdock St., and north of US54.

Figure 11: WAMPO region 2020 percent of population, by Census Tract, that bikes or walks as means of transportation to work. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S08001.

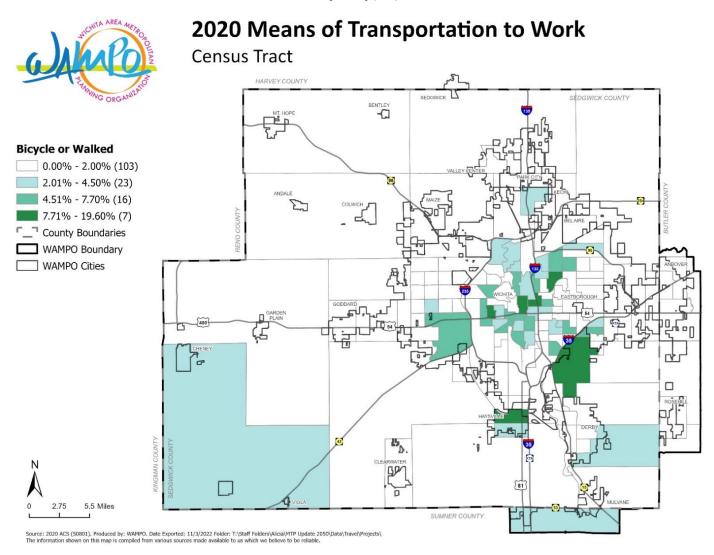


Figure 12 shows the percent of the working population over age 16 within a Census Tract that carpools to work. The Census Tract with the highest percent of workers for whom carpooling is their most used mode of transportation to work (27.1%), as shown in dark red, is located in the City of Wichita, near McConnell Air Force Base, east of Oliver St., west of I-35, and south of Mt. Vernon St.

Figure 12: WAMPO region 2020 percent of population, by Census Tract, that carpools to work. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S0801.

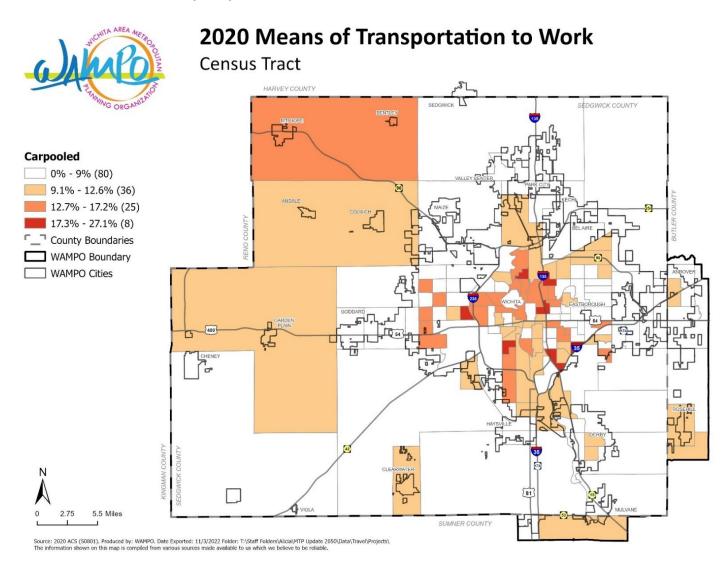
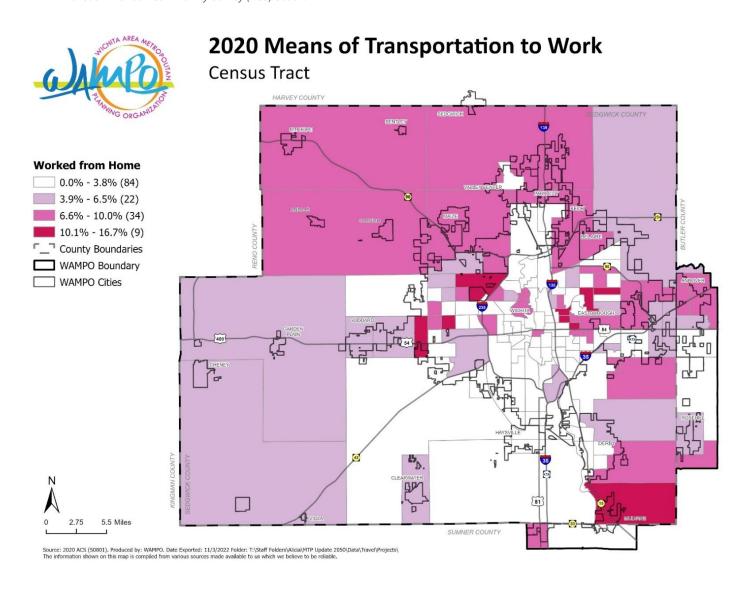


Figure 13 shows the percent of the working population over age 16 within a Census Tract that works from home. The Census Tract with the highest percentage of workers working from home (16.7%), as shown in dark fuchsia, is in the City of Wichita, east of Maize Rd., west of Tyler Rd., south of Central Ave., and north of Maple St.

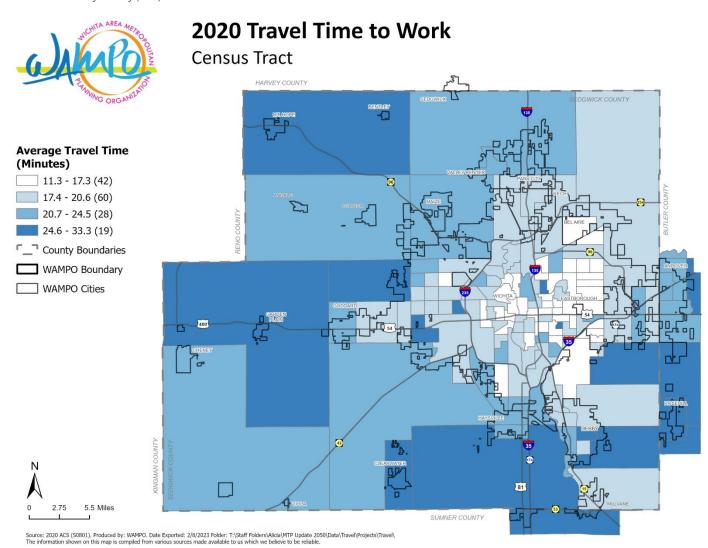
Figure 13: WAMPO region 2020 percent of population, by Census Tract, that works from home. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S0801.



Average Travel Time to Work

Figure 14 shows average travel times to work by the Census Tract where workers live. For approximately 69% of all Census Tracts within the region, the average travel time to work is 20.6 minutes or less. The Census Tract with the highest average travel time to work (33.3 minutes), as shown in dark blue, is located in Butler County south of Andover. The longer commute for residents within that Census Tract could be attributed to the lack of close proximity to higher functional classifications roads such as interstates, freeways, and arterials. Roads designated as a high functional classification support higher traffic volumes and long trips.

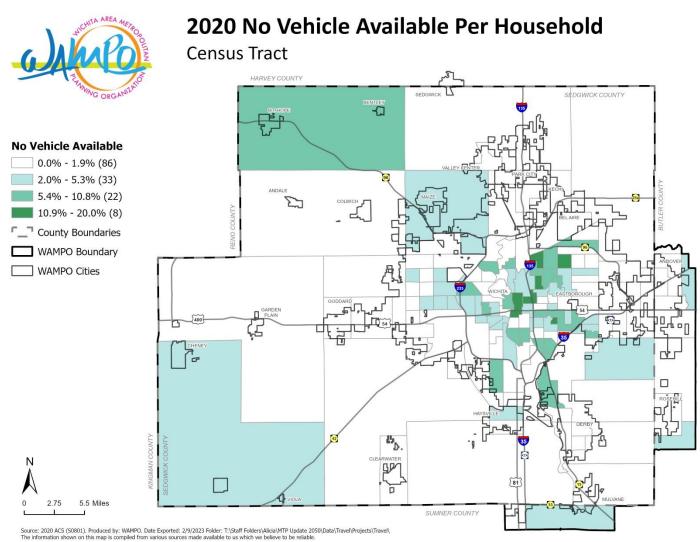
Figure 14: WAMPO region 2020 average travel time to work by Census Tract. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S0801.



Vehicles Available Per Household

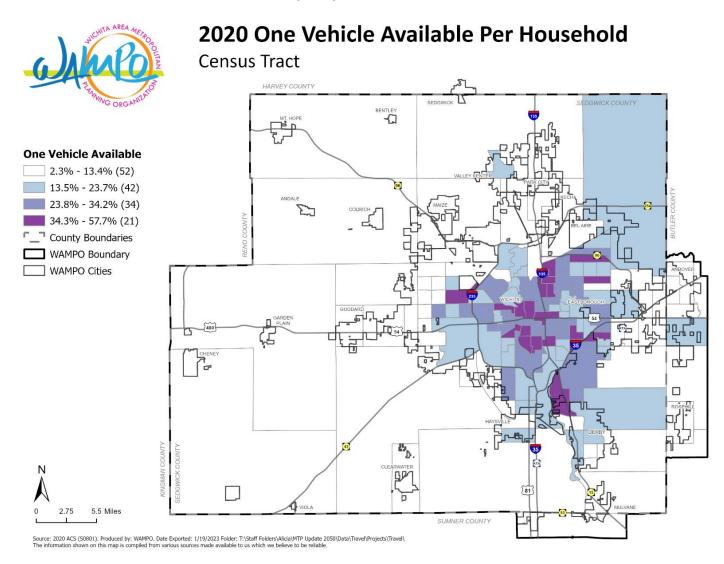
Figure 15 and Figure 16 show the percentages of the population (age 16 years of age and older) of a Census Tract that have no vehicle available or one vehicle available per household, respectively. Approximately 5% of all Census Tracts in the region have 10.9-20% of the population in households with no vehicle available. The Census Tract with the highest percentage of population with no vehicle available per household, as shown in dark green, is located in northeast central Wichita, east of Madison St., west of Hillside St., south of 17th St., and north of 9th St. This Census Tract also has the second lowest median home value (\$34,300) as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 15: WAMPO region 2020 percent of population, within a Census Tract, in households with no vehicle available. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S0801.



Approximately 14% of all Census Tracts in the region have over 34.2% of the population in households with one vehicle available. The Census Tract with the highest percentage of population with one vehicle available per household, as shown in dark purple, is located in west central Wichita, east of Seneca St., west of Main St., and south of the Little Arkansas River.

Figure 16: WAMPO region 2020 percent of population, within a Census Tract, in households with one vehicle available. Source: 2016-2020 US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) S0801



STREET SYSTEM

Functional Classification

The 1989 Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) guidance defines roadway classifications and establishes procedures to update these systems at the local and state levels. Roadways are generally grouped into the following categories: Interstate, Arterial, Collector, or Local. Subcategories such as Principal, Major, and Minor may be applied to better define the roadway and reflect road usage. Roadways that are functionally classified as an Interstate, Arterial, or Collector are eligible to receive federal transportation funds. Figure 17 shows the functional classifications of roadways within the WAMPO region that are classified as minor collectors or higher.

Table 6 tallies roadway centerline miles by functional classification and Table 7 tallies them by functional classification and jurisdiction within the WAMPO region. Centerline miles represent the total length of a given road, not reflecting its width or number of lanes. Centerline mileage provides the most accurate gauge of the overall length of roadways.

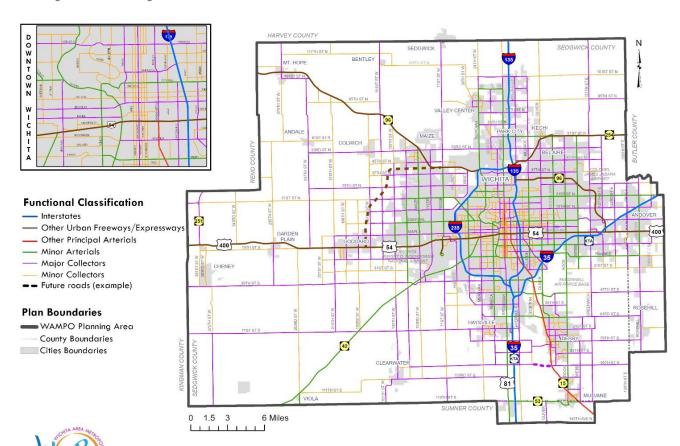


Figure 17: WAMPO region federal functional classification.

2022 Federal Roadway Functional Classification

Centerline Miles by Functional Classification

Table 6: Centerline miles by function classification within the WAMPO region.

Functional Classification	Miles
Interstate	68.6
Urban Freeway/Expressway	117.4
Principal Arterial	28.7
Minor Arterial	256.9
Major Collector	618
Minor Collector	444.9
Local	3,091.8

Centerline Miles by Jurisdiction

Table 7: Centerline miles by jurisdiction within the WAMPO Region

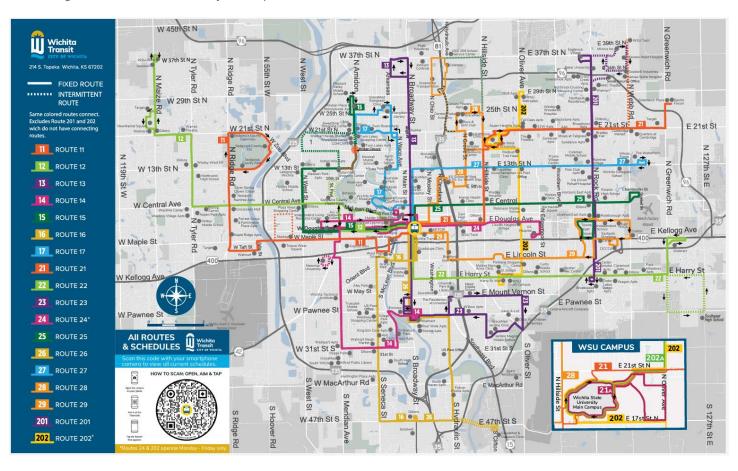
Jurisdiction	Interstate	Urban Freeway/Expressway	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Local
Wichita	38.3	27.5	4.1	148.3	186.7	136.7	1,496.6
Derby	-	-	5.7	8.0	14.0	15.1	81.6
Andover	1.6	2.6	-	5.6	9.9	3.5	59.5
Park City	7.3	-	-	5.8	11.9	0.2	41.9
Haysville	-	-	-	2.0	7.7	5.4	37.3
Bel Aire	-	-	-	3.0	9.3	-	33.2
Valley Center	-	-	-	4.4	7.6	6.0	33.1
Maize	-	-	-	2.2	9.4	4.8	22.8
Goddard	-	3.0	-	-	5.0	2.1	18.4
Mulvane	0.5	0.04	3.2	4.0	1.7	5.4	26.7
Rose Hill	-	-	-	-	3.4	0.6	18.3
Kechi	-	3.9	-	2.2	5.5	1.7	12.5
Clearwater	-	-	-	-	2.1	0.5	14.9
Cheney	-	-	-	-	0.3	3.6	15.4
Colwich	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.0	8.5
Sedgwick	-	-	-	-	0.1	1.3	1.1
Andale	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	5.1
Garden Plain	-	0.1	-	-	1.1	1.1	7.4
Mount Hope	-	1.5	-	-	1.9	0.4	6.6
Eastborough	-	-	-	0.7	1.2	0.1	6.4
Bentley	-	-	-	_	0.2	0.6	3.5
Viola	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	1.8
Unincorporated	20.9	78.8	15.7	70.0	337.7	255.2	1,141.0

TRANSIT SYSTEM

Transit service within the WAMPO region is currently offered by 28 providers. Of these 28 providers, four are categorized as public transit: Wichita Transit, Butler County Transit Program, Derby Dash, the Haysville Hustle, and Sedgwick County Transportation. The remaining 24 providers are nonprofit organizations offering transit services for various groups in the region (e.g., elderly or disabled individuals).

Transit Route & Stops (Wichita Transit)

Figure 18: Wichita Transit's Bus System Map. Source: Wichita Transit 2023.



Ridership by Transit Provider

Wichita Transit is the largest public transit provider (by ridership) in the WAMPO region, as shown in Table 8. Ridership numbers for Wichita Transit and Haysville Hustle have increased since the disturbance of COVID-19 that occurred in 2020.

Table 8: Public transit providers within the WAMPO region.

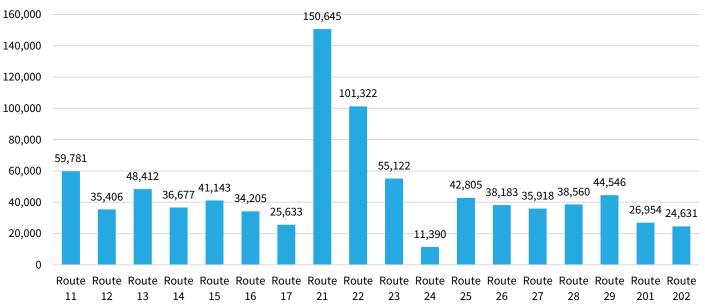
WAMPO Transit Provider	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Wichita Transit	1,181,807	1,373,944	759,330	768,717	1,011,541
Derby Dash	11,013	10,394	7,098	9,289	8,142
Haysville Hustle	-	-	31	2,192	3,316
Sedgwick County Transportation	9,789	11,016	9,692	10,666	9,352
Butler County Transit	18,422	19,307	17,107	18,681	16,677

Ridership Numbers by Route (Wichita Transit)

Wichita Transit's Route 21 had the highest ridership numbers in 2022 (Figure 19). Route 21 services E. Douglas Ave., Hillside St., Wichita State University (WSU), Greenwich Rd., and Webb Rd. Route 21 passes through the 10th most densely populated Census Tract (located east of Grove St., west of Yale Ave., south of Central Ave., and north of Douglas Ave.) within the region. Route 22 has Wichita Transit's second highest ridership number.

Figure 19: Wichita Transit's 2022 fixed-route ridership by route. Source: Wichita Transit 2022.

2022 Fixed-Route Ridership Ridership

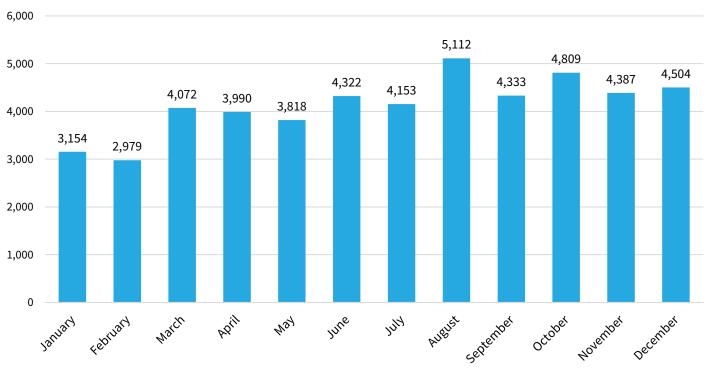


Veterans Ride Free Program

The United Way of the Plains and Dole VA funded a two-year pilot project, in partnership with Wichita Transit, in July 2020 that has since transitioned into a continuing program. With a \$20,000 initial program investment from the United Way, veterans utilized 65,858 free rides with a total value of over \$115K if each Veteran were paying full cash fare. Now, veterans consistently average over 4,000 rides per month, with a monthly growth rate of 3.5%. Figure 20 depicts the Veteran Program ridership by month. For 2022, the program had a total ridership of 49,633.

Figure 20: Wichita Transit's Veterans Ride Free Program 2022 ridership. Source: Wichita Transit 2023.

Veterans Ride Free Program 2022 Ridership



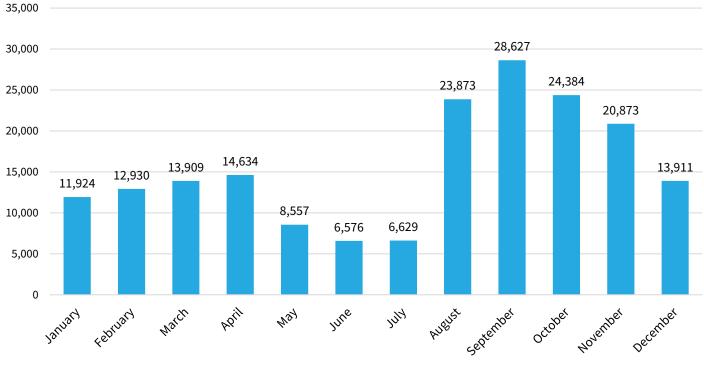
WSU Student Program

Wichita Transit partnered with Wichita State University (WSU) in February 2019 to create Route 202. Route 202 was funded by WSU and provides connectivity between campuses. As part of the partnership, all WSU students, staff, and faculty ride free, on any route, at any time. International students found this program and partnership a beneficial resource to access school and make personal trips. In August 2020, Wichita Transit won a competitive bid to provide campus routes. Service is provided with new co-branded battery-electric buses with modern amenities and real-time tracking. While Wichita Transit's services have the most significant visual presence on campus, most student trips are taken to locations beyond campus (56% in 2022).

Figure 21 shows the WSU Student Program ridership by month. For 2022, the program had a total ridership of 186,827. As expected during the summer months when WSU students are on break (May, June, and July) Wichita Transit's WSU Student Program experiences the lowest ridership numbers.

Figure 21: Wichita Transit's WSU Student Program 2022 ridership. Source: Wichita Transit 2023.

WSU Student Program 2022 Ridership



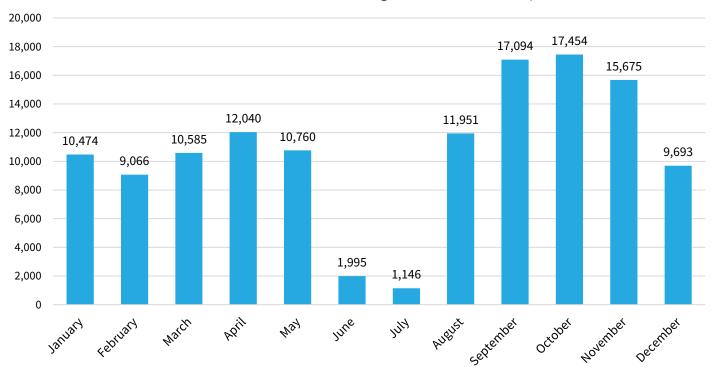
Wichita Public Schools

Following the first summer when youth could ride free through the SayYES! Program in 2017, a pilot program was created to offer discounted student passes for the following school semester. During the summer of 2017, youth used transit to access summer activities with nearly 2,400 rides per month. Wichita Public Schools assisted with the promotion of the new passes, leading to instant success. First seen as an option to get students to and from school without provided busing, student passes offered families another transportation option, and with it came decreased truancy rates. In addition, community organizations donated passes to youth struggling with transportation. The partnership expands to fill transportation needs for the district, with students being assigned to transit routes serving schools. Free rides for youth have continued every summer since 2017, providing access to summer jobs, recreation, free library programs, and more.

Figure 22 shows the Wichita Public Schools Program ridership by month. For 2022, the program had a total ridership of 127,933.

Figure 22: Wichita Transit's Wichita Public Schools Program 2022 ridership. Source: Wichita Transit 2023.

Wichita Public School Program 2022 Ridership



ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Alternative transportation refers to all modes of travel other than a private motor vehicle and can include walking, biking, skateboarding, and riding scooters. Active transportation has a large effect on the health of individuals and communities.

Bicycle Riders & Pedestrians

Table 9 shows the total number of sidewalk miles by jurisdiction. As expected, the largest city in the WAMPO region, the City of Wichita accounts for approximately 77% of all sidewalks. Table 10 shows the total number of bike infrastructure by facility type.

Figure 22 and Figure 24 show types and locations of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, respectively.

Table 9: Total length in miles of sidewalks by jurisdictions within the WAMPO region. 2022.

Jurisdiction	Length in Miles
Wichita	1,244.4
Derby	114.8
Andover	40.8
Park City	5.6
Haysville	12.6
Bel Aire	23.6
Valley Center	15.4
Maize	14.8
Goddard	12.8
Mulvane	21.8
Rose Hill	6.3
Kechi	3.7
Clearwater	5.6
Cheney	7.6
Colwich	4.3
Sedgwick*	0.1
Andale	3.1
Garden Plain	1.7
Mount Hope	3.9
Eastborough	-
Bentley	0.2
Viola	1.3
Unincorporated	67.4
Total	1,612.0

^{*}Portion of the City of Sedgwick within the WAMPO Boundary

Table 10: Miles of bicycle and pedestrian facilities within the WAMPO region.

Bicycle Facility Type	Length in Miles
Shared Use Path	133.9
Sidepath	131.4
Bicycle Lane	32.3
Marked/Signed Shared Lane	20.3
Bicycle Boulevard	1.1
Paved Shoulder	34.4
Unpaved Trail	42.4
Mountain Bicycle	7.1

Figure 23: Existing bicycle facilities within the WAMPO region.

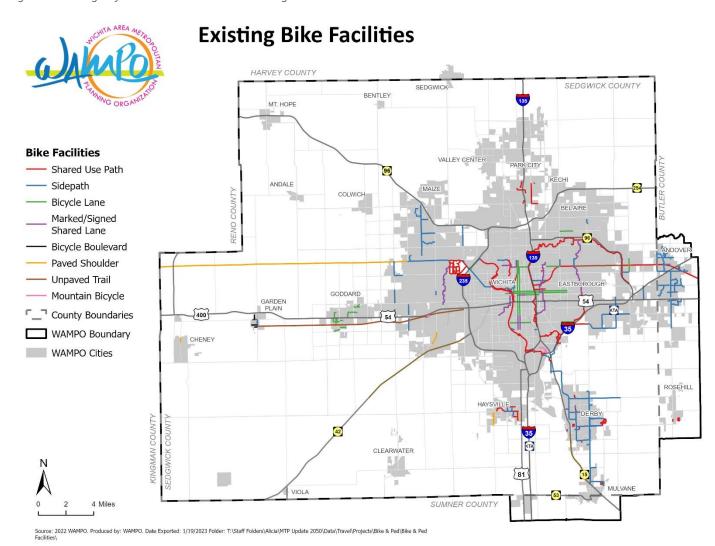
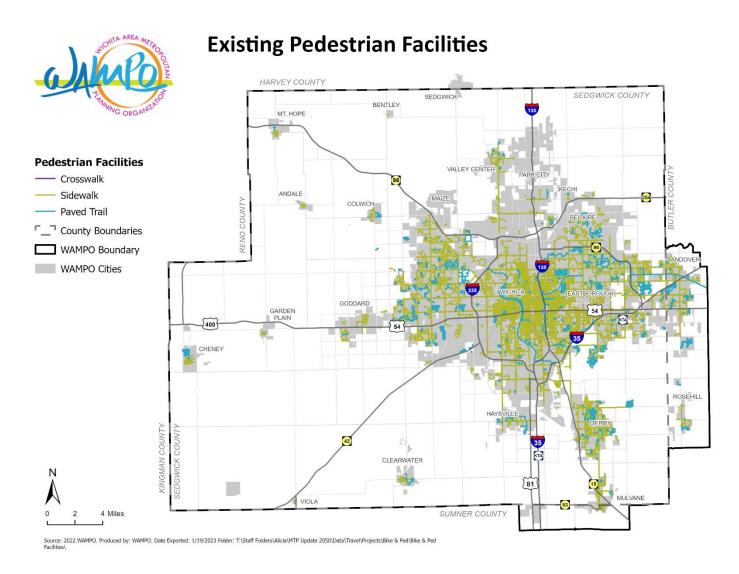


Figure 24: Existing pedestrian facilities within the WAMPO region



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Shared Mobility

Shared mobility is a short-term shared use of a vehicle, motorcycle, scooter, bicycle, or other travel mode. Carpooling, vanpooling, ridesharing, bike sharing, and carsharing are all common forms of shared mobility. Shared mobility can reduce the carbon footprint of transportation, moving people from carbon intensive cars to more sustainable forms of travel.

The City of Wichita permits bikesharing and dockless electric scooters (e-scooters). Electric scooters were permitted in Wichita in 2019. The Bike Share ICT program began in Wichita in May 2017. Bike Share ICT is a venture funded by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas and the Knight Foundation (through the Wichita Community Foundation), to promote health and easy access to the heart of the city.

Table 11 shows bikeshare and electric scooter ridership numbers for the WAMPO region. Electric scooter and bikeshare use have decreased in 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 11: Bikeshare and electric scooter ridership within the WAMPO region. Source: Wichita Transit

Shared Mobility	2021	2022
Electric Scooters	101,342	78,582
Bikeshare	14,142	11,183